

Cytokines & Histamines signal an injury has occurred.	Memory Cells
Cytotoxic T Cells	Complement proteins cause pathogenic cells to lyse.
Acids, tears, sweat & skin.	Antibodies
Helper T cells	Viruses have mutated proteins that disarm interferons.
Macrophages engulf pathogens during their routine monitoring.	Infected cells caused to lyse.
HIV infects & destroys helper T cells	Cytokines activate helper T cells
Antigen-Presenting Cells	Interferons disrupt viruses from spreading.
B Cells	The Inflammatory response.
Bacteria have thick cell walls for protection from acids.	Second exposure to same pathogen leads to exponentially higher response.

Innate Immunity	Acquired Immunity
Cell-Mediated Response	Humoral Response